THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1853.

COL. GENTRY AND THE EDITOR OF THE BANNER.

We have a suspicion that a little storm is brewing. The Banner of yesterday has an article of over three columns on this speech. It takes issue with Col. Gener directly upon two or three points, Our neighbor has certainly been forbearing to Col. GENTRY, but there is a limit to forbearance and that limit has, we suppose, been reached. The editor of the Bunner comes right up to the mark, and "faces the music" like a man. He certainly don't like to take the physic, but as it had to be done, there was no use in whimpering and making faces about it. He just swallows it down with a disdain-

ful indifference of its effect. The charges of Col. GENTRY's speech, which the editor of the Bunner meets, are those affecting the "confidential friends" of Gov. Jones in the Whig State Convention, and those affecting a portion of the delegates from the three States, of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia, in the Baltimore Convention. "Considering," as Gen. Scorr would say, that the editor of the Banner was an active member in both of these conventions, the necessity of repelling these charges became rather imperative. To make this family squabble intelligible, and also to do justice to both parties, we shall quote the charges from GENTRY's speech, and the reply of the Banner.

1st. The charge that the confidential friends of Jones desired to suppress Fillmore's nomination in the Tennessee whig convention of 1852. Col. Gen-TRY makes this charge in the following unequivocal

EXTRACT FROM GENTRY'S SPEECH. "They will remember the auxiety which they exhibited when the Whig State Convention assembled at Nashville, to select delegates to represent the whig party of Tennessee in the Baltimore Convention, to prevent any expression of preference by Tennessee for Mr. Fillmore, and to pledge the whig party in general terms to support the nominee of the Convention, and they know that their motive was to hold the State in such a condition as to enable Gov. Jones to seize and appropriate to his benefit that chapter of accidents in the history of Presidential nominations which it was hoped would be opened at Baltimore."

Our neighbor meets this charge as follows:

Extract from the Eanner. "Who are particularly meant as the confidential friends of Gov. Jones taking this course, we are left entirely to conjecture. It will be sufficient for us to say, that the resolutions which were adopted by the Convention were drawn up precisely in accordance with our own individual wishes. We meant to express a preference for Mr. Fillmore, and at the same time so to shape that expression as not to exclude us from the support of any other distinguished and sound whig, whose name might be before the nominating convention, should it turn out that Mr. Fillmore could not be able omination. Had Col. Gentry specified who he supposes endeavored to prevent an expression of preference for Mr. Fillmore, the accuracy or inaccuracy of his statement could have been more easily determined. In the present indemnity aspect of the statement, we think it sufficient barely to cite correctly our own position."

Being like the Irishman in a row, anybody's customer, we will remark that this plea is not sufficient-that it only traverses a part of the allegation, and not all of it. It denies that the editor of the Banner was guilty, but it does not deny the guilt of other friends of Gov. Jones.

THE 2D CHARGE,-That the adoption of the platform was with the understanding that Scorr should be nominated. The seriousness of this charge is self-evident, for, if true, a considerable number of the ballots given for FILLMORE by a portion of the Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee delegates were not given in good faith, but a fraud upon their constituents. Col. Gentry prefers this charge in the following specific manner:

Estract from Col. Gentry's Speech. "The friends of General Scott in the convention, seeing that if they refused to accede to this demand (the adoption of a resolution pledging the whig national organization to maintain the Compromise measures,) the southern members of the convention would withdraw, and thus destroy every prospect of success in electing him, made a virtus of neces. sity, and acquiesced nominally in the platform, BEING SATIS-FACTORILY ASSURED THAT BY DOING SO THEY WOULD CERTAIN-LY SECURE THE NOMINATION OF GEN. SCOTT. I will not ask you to rely alone upon my statement on this subject. Mr. Raymond, a member of the convention from the city of New York, editor of a paper called the New York Times, ex-member of the New York Legislature, the friend of Mr. Seward, and of Gen. Scott, thus wrote in explanation of the causes that led to the adoption of the platform by the whig convention: "To-marrow, it is believed, that Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and one or two other States will give Scott the third or fourth billot. The Northern which gave way on the PLATFORM, WITH THIS UNDERSTANDING." Shortly after the nomination was made, a very estimable gentleman from a northern State approached my friend and colleague, C. H. Williams, and addressed him thus "Williams, I hear that you refuse to support Scott! It was my understandingthat if we of the North would yield on the question of a plat form, you of the South would accept Gen. Scott as the whig candidate, and support him cordially." "That may have been your understanding," replied my colleague, "but those who made that bargain were not authorized to bargain for me. I will not support General Scott."

To this charge the Editor of the Banner replies in a direct and positive manner. The tone of his reply is not altogether as fraternal as we like to see among brethren. We give it entire, leaving out the debate in the whig convention, in which Ray-MOND disclaimed the construction placed upon his

Extracts from the Banner. "Here Colonel Gentry asserts in effect that the northern friends of Gen. Scott were "assured" that, by acquiescing in the platform, they would secure the nomination of General Scott, and he then quotes Mr. Raymond and the anonymous gentleman said to have approached Mr. Williams-apparently with a view to fix upon Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia delegates the imputation of a "barguin." This is an imputation not lightly to be made. Does not Col. Gentry well know that this imputation growing out of Raymond's dispatch above quoted, was exposed at the time as utterly false? Does he not know that Mr. Raymond ose in Convention and disclaimed any such interpretation of his dispatch -saying, "I disclaim, I disavore, repudiate and repel in the strongest language that perhaps should be used, all thought or intention, for a single moment, of making any such charge as applicable to any human being on earth?" Does he not know that the editor of this paper rose in the Convention and denounced the imputation as false? and that members from Louisians, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, and perhaps other States, rose and declared it false, and that nobody believed it? Does he not know that a resolution was introduced to expel Mr. Raymond for the language employed in the despatch, which was abandoned when he made the disclaimer above quoted? If Col. Gentry does know all this, (and he ought, because it is all among the published proceedings of the Convention,) would it not have been more generous and fair to have published it along with the imputation in his speech ?"

The Banner then quotes extracts from the debates in the convention sustaining the assertions above, and adds as follows:

Extract from the Banner.

"In this manner, the imputation was disavowed and discredited in the very day of its origin. Col. Gentry revives it, omitting all allusion to such facts as do justice to those concerned, his neighbors and fellow whigs. He goes further, and adds to it a story of the "understanding" of some nameless individual, and Col. Williams' swift interpretation of "bargain." We think he or Col. Williams certainly owes it to propriety to disclose the name of the individual alluded to, thus blindly introduced to suggest suspicion injurious to honorable men. We regard this story as utterly frivolous and unworthy of respect. Col. Gentry has certainly failed to adduce the first particle of evidence sustaining his assertion that the friends of Gen. Scott were "assured" that if they would acquiesce in the platform they would secure his nomination. We have not the most distant thought that any such assurance was by any man ever given or received."

Here the issue is made. Col. GENTRY or Colonel WILLIAMS are called upon to give names, and it is to be hoped that this whole thing will be probed to the bottom. This little collision, apart from being interesting to us as democrats, is also interesting as likely to bring out scenes behind the curtains which will open the eyes of the people to a comprehension of the mysteries of whig politics. We shall keep them advised impartially of both sides.

#### COLERIDGE'S WORKS.

We noticed the other day the reception, from our friends W. T. BERRY & Co., of this work, This is an edition exclusively of his prose works, and we are glad of the fact. The poetry of Colerings never struck us as being above medium. With the exception of the "Ancient Mariner" and two or three other pieces, their perusal scarcely compensates for the time employed. The faculty of Rhythmi and Melody, so essential to poetry, is most lamentably exhibited in the structure of his sentences. The genius of Colerings, high and undoubted as it was, was not of a poetical kind, and everybody echoed the jest of Bynon that he resembled in such efforts "a hawk encumbered with his hood,"

While such is our opinion of Coleringe as a poet, there are few writers more fascinating as a moral, metaphysical and religious speculator. This edition of his works classifies and methodizes these desultory efforts of his genius in the happiest man-

ner. And we do not think any cultivated mind can fail to be both delighted and improved by their study. Coleringe possesses in an eminent degree the faculty of simplyfying and making intelligible to the commonest understanding the abstrusest theories of moral science; and despite Byron's sneer at his "explaining metaphysics to the nation," he deserves high reputation in this department of human intellect. The dryest topic of metaphysics becomes clad, in his management, with the most gorgeous adornments of a poetical illustration, and he gives

to airy nothings" an application and a meaning

In these works will be found many speculations

which makes them practical and interesting.

which may not exactly suit the religion of those whose only creed is faith, as it was expounded years or centuries ago, and whose test of orthodoxy is limited to the conventicle, the Thirty-nine articles, Confession of Faith, or any other formula of church organization. Through them all, however, there breathes the spirit of a religious nature, at once humble and inquiring-which evidently believes as fully in the progressiveness of spiritual knowledge as in the progressiveness of any other kind of knowledge. We have often been surprised at the odium with which many christians visit all specula tions which go beyond the boundaries of settled and undisputed doctrine. The confinement of religious inquiry within such narrow limits, it seems to us, could not fail to materially retard the evangelization of the world. The three great and leading points of attack upon religion are—the historical evidences in favor of the authenticity of the bible and the truth of the facts which it relates-the discoveries in physical science, particularily in astronomy and geology-and the metaphysical objections founded upon its falsely alleged irreconciliability with man's moral nature. The abandonment of religious speculation and metaphysical inquiry would leave the sceptic and Infidel unopposed in this battle ground, the most dangerous of the three, because the most fascinating to the intelligent mind. There are but few minds, and they principally book-worms who exert but little influence upon the world, that would ever take the trouble to compare musty records in Latin, Greek, or Hebrew, with the record of the bible or the sources of its transmission to the present generation. The dryness of such antiquarian lore would deter from examination, and a person inclined to war upon religion would sooner give up his misdirected and sinful desire, than undergo the purgatory of such preparation. So with the Phy-

sical sciences. But with metaphysical speculations and objections thus suggested, the case is entirely different. The tendency of every man's mind, when cultivated, is to speculation and musing. The college student who has read half of Locke's essays, and is capable of even the most ordinary carrying out of a principle, can suggest doubts, and in nine cases out of ten, feels doubts, which none but a most thorough acquaintance with the elements of Psychology can answer and dissipate. These doubts, if permitted to be unanswered and unrefuted, acquire consistency and shape, and probably end in open scepticism or scoffing infidelity, just as the white and fleecy clouds of the morning form the storm and wind and rain of the evening. Metaphysical objections can be replied to only by metaphysical answers. In confirmation of the assertion that the most prevalent form of infidelity and scepticism is that of the metaphysical, we confidelity appeal to christians and ask them if of the doubts they have heard expressed, in ninety times out of a hundred, such doubts are not resolvable into metaphysical ones. Shelley's notes to Queen Man, and his exposition there given of the law of necessity as applicable to human conduct, and the support of the doctrine that belief is not an act of volition but purely involuntary, and consequently not criminal. has infused more religious poison into the human heart than a thousand "Ages of Reason." Hume's metaphysical argument against the credibility of miracles has done more to destroy this pillar of the christian's faith, than a thousand times the researches of Gibbon, or the meditations of Volney. Hence it is that as metaphysical speculations constitute the most enduring and least answerable form of infidelity, there exists almost a necessity for counter inquiry by the christian into the same sources of thought and idea. The religious speculator may

announce many heresies. He may believe in ab-

stractions, but he is sure to hit upon some truth

which knocks infidelity into nonsense and removes

an intellectual scepticism. An illustration of the

beneficent operation of this principle is seen in the

antagonist doctrines of the Arminian and Calvanis-

tic school. Were either of these creeds the sole and

only doctrine of christianity there are thousands of

christians of both beliefs who would now be infidels.

sceptics, or Atheists. The Arminian who believes

in free will and free agency, if predestination were

the only doctrine of christianity, would be as cer-

tain to reject the whole christian system as that

cause produces effect. So, on the other hand, with

the Calvinist. Fortunately, however, religious spec-

ulators come to the rescue of both, and admitting for each, their metaphysical speculations, reconciles them with the creed of the Bible and the plan of salvation. There is also another reason which proves the propriety of the position here assumed. The infidelity and scepticism of the present age is confined exclusively to reading and speculating minds. Unpalatable as the fact may be, it is nevertheless a certain fact, to at where there is one ignorant and uneducated infidel, there are twenty educated and speculative ones. The ignorant man may be degraded, vicious, and criminal. He may steal, lie and murder. His whole life may be a violation of the decalogue. But it is rare to find him an infidel. from the simple reason that his intellect is not suf-

ficiently cultivated to think or suggest those subtle

sophisms and delusive speculations which constitute the basis of all rejection of the Christian system .-Infidelity is found not in "Five Points" but in the Park-not in the hovel but the palace-not in the oyster cellar, but in the saloon and the drawingroom; in the studio of the scholar and the laboratory of the philosopher. The magnificent protest of the author of the "Pleasures of Hope" against the monstrous perversion of Science and Learning to the destruction of religion, yet rings upon the educated world; particularily those two lines which, alluding to the discoveries of astronomy, he breaks out with that apostrophe:

"Oh! star-eyed science, hast thou wandered there,
To wast us home the message of despite." The infidelity of this age thus being of a speculative and educated character, it follows that it cannot be answered and refuted except by an appeal to the same elements and tendencies. For these reasons we are inclined to believe that religious speculations are more often beneficial than injurious, when conducted from christian motives and for chris-

#### WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Inaugural Address-Difficulty between Hon. Mr. Churchwell and Houston, of Alabama. WASHINGTON, March 8, 1853.

DEAR UNION:-For a few days past, the Inaugural address and the composition of the new cabinet have engrossed the public mind here to the exclusion of almost every other subject. I need not say that the former gives unlimited satisfaction to sincere men of all shades and colors of opinion. Its tone is moderate, but decided. It is a manly. statesman-like document, speaking from the head and the heart. It opens a new chapter in our foreign affairs, and gives promise of more energy, more faithfulness, and more ability in the management of our domestic concerns. In a word, it bespeaks for the new chief of the nation a head of his own, and a good one too. We may fairly predicate upon it high hopes for the future. A beginning so auspicious augurs an administration, vigorous and brilliant. Such a one is the more necessary now, after four years of whig mal-administration. But of this,

The new cabinet will, I think, stand the ordeal of public opinion. I will not imitate whig extravagance, and say that everything is good about it .-Few, if any, cabinets are unexceptional in all their parts. The hypercritical can always find something to demur at. For my own part, I frame no extravagant eulogies upon its members, nor harbor any fears for the verdict they will receive from the honest masses of their countrymen.

The last days of Gongress were, as usual, days of great labor, confusion and excitement. Nothing can be more reprehensible than the custom of delaying all important business until the last days of the session. For this bad practice which has prevailed so long to the great injury of the public interests, both whigs and democrats are responsible, and I fear the people and the press will have to speak out upon the subject, in unmistakable terms before a reform is effected. Congress must learn to work while there is time to investigate the merits of every measure, and ability to decide calmly upon them. In this way only can the public treasury be preserved from plunder, and the country from the

The last night of the session, a difficulty occurred in the House which has given rise to some talk here, and the facts of which had, perhaps, as well be stated, as the matter concerns a distinguished and worthy gentleman from our own State. The parties were Col. CHURCHWELL and Gen. Houston, of Alabama. The latter gentleman used language which the former understood as being applied to himself, and resented it in the Roderick Dhu spirit. A blow, or perhaps two passed, when the parties were separated by friends. Rumor says, that Col. Churchwell, who is as chivalrous as he is modest in his bearing, still apprehending the language to be applied to himself, pursued the course usual in such cases between honorable men. The matter, however, I am gratified to say, was here arrested and honorably adjusted by the interposition of the friends of both parties. Both General Houston and Col. Churchwell are high-toned gentlemen, as well as good democrats, and it is to be regretted that the state of good feeling existing between them should have been disturbed for a moment.

## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.

We find in the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer a plan of organization for three national Universities, submitted by Lieut, MAURY. This report was sent to J. P. Pavor, Esq., one of the editors of that paper, by Lieut. Maury. A better explanation of this project cannot be given, perhaps, than the following extract from the slip enclosed by Lieut. MAURY, and the comments thereon by the Eagle and Enquirer:

[FROM THE MEMPHIS EAGLE AND ENQUIRER.] The following private letter to one of the editors of this paper, together with an extract from the Albany State Register, will serve as a sufficient explanation and introduction to those who have not cept pace with the movements in reference to the mportant subject of which Lieut. Maury treats:

OBSERVATORY, Washington, Feb. 25, 1852. Dear Sir: Meetings of the most distinguished men in the walks of science have been invited to take place in Albany, for the purpose of considering the question of a NATIONAL University. The first meeting took place in January; the second is now in session; and the third and last is to be held there towards the last of March.

With this explanation and the inclosed MS, and newspaper slip, you will understand all about it. I send you my plan, hoping that you will give it a second and so assist to put this ball in motion.

Yours, truly. M. F. MAURY. To J. P. Pryor, Esq., Memphis, Tenn. The following is the newspaper slip to which Mr.

## THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILT STATE REGISTER. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26 .- The Convention to take into consideration the establishment of a National Iniversity, assembled in the Adjutant General's Room, in the Capitol, Wednesday morning at 11 clock. The Convention was called to order by T. W. Olcott, of Albany, on whose motion Dr. T. Romeyn Beck, of Albany, was called to the Chair, and Rev. Dr. Kennedy was appointed Secretary.— Hon. H. S. Randall, Secretary of State, moved that a committee of twenty-one be appointed to report a plan for a National University, which was carried. The following gentlemen were designated as such

Hon. Henry S. Randall, Secretary of State; President Wayland, of Brown University; Bishop Potter, of Pa.; Hon. Washington Irving, N. Y.; Hon Guilian C. Verplanck, N. Y .; General John A. Dix, of N. Y.; Dr. T. Romeyn Beck, of Albany; Hon. Washington Hunt, of Lockport; President Hitchcock, of Amherst; Hon. John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany: Prof. Horace Webster, of N. Y.; Prof. Chester Dewey, of Rochester; Hon. Albert H. Tracy, of Buffalo; Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont; Prof. C. S Henry, of N. Y.; John Delafield, Esq., of N. Y.; Prof. Bache, of Washington; Prof. Mitchell, of Cincinnati; Prof. Pierce, of Cambridge; Lieut. M. F. Maury,

of Washington; Prof. Hickock, of Union College. It will be seen that Lieut. Maury's letter reports a plan for "A National University" (or Universities) in compliance with his appointment as a member of the above Committee. This plan recommends the establishment of a National University at or near Albany, New York; another at Peoria, Illinois; and a third at Knoxville, in East Tennessee. These Universities are by no means to interfere with the State schools, colleges, or universities; they are to be for the instruction of men rather than boys; and are to take up the student where the colleges and universities of the States leave him, and carry him on into the inner penetralia of science and general learning.

In the National University, Agriculture, that most important but hitherto neglected department of study and research, is to be particularly attended This feature will strongly commend itself to the whole country, and will, we predict, give to Lieut. Maury's project an interest and a favor with great body of the people, which nothing else could have lent it.

As to the constitutional power of Congress to create such an institution, we presume no question will be raised. It is plainly deducible from the granted powers specified in that instrument; and its lated and favored long ago by George Washington

What Lieut. M. says of the fitness of East Tennessee as a location for one of the National Universities, will meet with the hearty approval of every one acquainted with that interesting division of our State. It has been often called the "Switzerland of America;" is noted for the sublimeness of its climate; and has always been remarkable for the patriotism and intelligence of its citizens, as it soon will be, notwithstanding its mountain barriers, for its accessibility from every part of the Union.

PERKINS, CLACK & Co .- Grocery Merchants .-See the advertisement of this new firm. A few days since we examined their large and fresh supplies of Groceries, and can safely recommend Country Merchants and others, dealing in their line, to give them a call. We are confident they will be pleased with the qualities and prices of their Groceries. We would also call the attention of city retail dealers to their house.

Their Cigars and Tobacco are the ne plus ultra | A. Hamilton's, without any change in prices.

HUNTINGTON, the great American Designer and Landscape Painter, was a poor boy, born in Ohio, and wandered, on foot, from his Buckeye home to the city of New York. Here some gentlemen discovered that he had a remarkable fondness Golden Syrup 60a70c. for the pencil, and gave him such opportunities as were necessary to bring out his talents. He has since been to Italy; and is now one of the first artists of the age. He was one of the ten artists who painted the Bunyan Tableaux, which are now on exhibition at Odd-Fellows' Hall. The beautiful groupe of Christiana passing through the valley of the shadow of death, is from his immortal peneil. Talent should never despair but "persevere unto the end "

University of Nashville-Law and Lilerary Departments.-The Trustees are now taking active steps for providing suitable buildings for these departments; which will go into operation in the

#### MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL

Washington, March 10.-Many Democratic Sennators are opposed to the copy-right treaty, and it is feared it will not be ratified.

Schuyler Livingston, of the firm of Livingston & Barclay, was yesterday offered by the President the Collectorship of New York. The post of Minister will be offered first to Buchanan, and in case of his declining to Mr. Dix.

It is said that Nathaniel Hawthorne will get the Consulate at Liverpool. Mr. Henry Vesey has been nominated as Consul at Havre, vice Mr. Draper, recalled. John W. Fa-

gan, Consul at Massa, The Senate has confirmed Sidney Webster, Secretary of Gen. Pierce, as a commissioner for signing

It is reported that an agent of certain booksellers in New York is in the city with \$50,000 at his disposal, if wanted, to defeat the copy-right treaty. The President has given out that he will appoint

no Marshal opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law. The Collectors, Surveyors and Naval officers of the country, since 1846, have fallen heirs to good fortunes by a recent decision, which gives them certain incomes arising from moneys accruing from frauds upon the revenue. The decisions will take about two hundred thousand dollars from the treasury, of which the New Yorkers will get about onehalf, to be distributed among the three chief revenue officers of Mr Polk's and the Taylor and Fillmore Administrations-Mr. Maxwell receiving about \$25,000; Mr. Hone's heirs \$10,000 or \$12, 000; Mr. Lawrence about \$12,000; Mr. Ring \$25 .-000; his predecessor half as much, &c.

The Mexican Commission Special Committee, before whom are questions which involve the integrity of Gardiner, are also in session. The parties who went to Mexico by order of Mr. Fillmore insist that the claim is fraudulent from the beginning. Mr. Sloeum, of Virginia, one of the late parties who went to Mexico for the Government, pronounces all the original papers laid before the Mexican Commissioner, which made the awards pure fictions and forgeries, and he has Mexican authority by him to prove this, and Mexican oral testimony also.

In the meantime the same case is up before the Criminal Court of the District, where it is hotly argued pro and con.

FOR MEMPHIS-U.S. MAIL PACK-ET, CITY OF HUNTSVILLE, will leave Nashville, for Memphis, on Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the I S. Mail Office. march17 A. L. DAVIS.

FRESH TAMARINDS.—We have just received one keg fresh Tamarinds, which we can recommend to our customers and others-For sale by STRETCH & ORR, Druggists, corner of Union and Cherry streets.

TRESH SALAD OIL .- A fine assortment of Salad or Table Oil, in assorted size bottles-received and for STRETCH & ORR, Druggists. corner Union and Cherry streets. MEDICINE CHESTS-Of the most approved kind.

received and for sale by STRETCH & ORR, Druggists, corner Union and Cherry streets. EXTRA FINE TEAS—Can always be had by call-ing at the Drug Store of STRETCH & ORR,

corner Union and Cherry streets FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fast and splendid passenger packet ALEONIA,
JAMES MILLER, Master, will leave for the

above and all intermediate ports on Wednesday the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to march15 A. HAMILTON, Agent. DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS

OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN. THE Fortieth Edition, with One Hundred Engravings showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form, To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage.— By WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.

Let no tather be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCU-LAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret oblig of married life without reading the POCKET ÆSCULA-PIUS. Let no one suffering from a backnied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physis cian, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULA-PIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married, any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death. Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS en-

closed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar. Address, (post paid,) DR. WM. YOUNG, march16—1y No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

ADELPHI THEATRE. FOR THREE EVENINGS MORE! The Glorious Success which has attended the Musical Levees of KUNKELL'S NIGHTINGALE TROUPE. HAS induced them to continue during the week producing NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, COMIC OP-

For further particulars see small bills. Seats can be secured by applying at the office between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock. Admission, Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents, Gallery 25 cents. Doors open quarter before 7; curtain rises quarter before

All the new and heautiful songs adar - the " ano, sung by the Nightingales, are for sale at Store, No. 14, Union street. They embra JOHN T. and most popular songs.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, March 17. Business during the week in cotton has been quite dull. Transactions have been limited, owing to the small quantity offering, especially of good cottons. In groceries the market has been quite active; large quantities having been added to the stocks during the week.

The river, though steadily receeding during the week, is still in good boating order, with six feet large on the Shoals. Business in steamboating has been tolerably brisk, a large number of boats having visited the city.

Corros.-The market during the week has been entirely without change in any feature. Good cottons are readily bought at 81/a8 40, though an inferior article is not as much sought after. The same figures have ruled for nearly two exercise, as is shown by Lieut Maury, was contem- | weeks. The news by the Africa, in view of the large increase exported in the European markets, is considered rather favorable than otherwise. The receipts are confidently expected to commence falling off at the seaports, as they have already done in the inland ports, and a reaction in prices will doubtless be the result. The transactions at this port during the week have been too insignificent to re-

Yestesday the market was a shade more active, and about 200 bales seld at prices unchanged 6a8 40. Our quotations remain unchanged:

 

 Ordinary
 7 @ 800

 Middling
 8 10 @ 8 30

 Good Middling
 8 40 @ 8 50

 The receipts of the week amount to only 884 bales, against \$496 for the same time last year; received this year 2,692. Total receipts since September 1st......35,810 

Decrease this year ...... 915 Tobacco.-The tobacco market also continues without change. Sales are taking place nearly every day of 15 to 30 hhds, at prices ranging from 3 50 to 5 75.

Yesterday 9 hhds. sold at Johnson & Horne's, and 15 at

Sugar.-The stock continues abundant and increasing The trade in the article has been comparatively unchanged, and prices remain the same as for the last six weeks. We quote 4 1/46 in bbds.; 1/1c higher in bbls.

Molasses.-The supply also continues good, and prices unchanged. We quote it 29a30 in barrels; and 3 cents higher in half barrels. Sugar house in bbls 33, in balf bbls 35;

Coffee.-Supply ample, but no change in quotations. Rio 014; Laguyra, 11a12; Java, 14a15. FLOUR. -In domestic brands we notice a slight decline

the Port Royal Mills. Gallego is held at 4 80; Port Royal 4 75; and Cincinaati 4 50. St. Louis is still held at 6a6 50. CANDLES-We still quote Tallow, Nashville manufacture, at 11c; Star 22a25; Sperm 45; Wax Candles 60a65c. Salt-Barrel Salt 35 cents; course sack \$1 55a\$1 60; fine

WHERY -- Common rectified we quote at 18a20. Cincinnati 20122; Double Distilled 32a45; Monongahela 45a75a\$1. CHEISE-We quote Western Reserve 9a10; English Dairy,

continues at 12a14. Lann is selling at Sastic. FEATHERS continue to sell at 34a35c.

BEESWAX-We quote at 20c. GINSENG remains at 23c. CLOVER SEED continues firm at \$6 00. Mackerel -No. 1 \$13a15; No. 2 \$13; No. 3 \$11, for new

Rass-Whiteman is paying 3c. cash at his Warehouse.

CORN MEAL is held at 40m45c. Cons by the bbl \$1 75.

VINEGAR-Cincinnati Cider Vinegar 8a10e per gallon by Oars-We quote shelled at 20a25 cents, and \$1 00a\$1 25

Inox remains unchanged, and we again quote Tennessee Common bar 5c; Pittsburg Common bar 43/443/4. SHEET COPPER is unchanged, and we again quote it at 45

Nails.-We notice no change since our last in Nails, and continue to quote 10d, \$5 00, 8d, \$5 25; 6d, \$5 75 and 4d, \$6 25. Assorted are held at about \$5 50.

Bacon-Market dull and little offering at wholesale. Hams are quoted at 9c.; shoulders 7; sides 8; hog round 7c. CATTLE MARKET-Unchanged, and we repeat our former

quotations. Beeves 4n5/4; sheep \$1 50a2 00. BUTTER is held at 1216a15 from wagons. Сискему-121/21/5е. Potators-Irish 50c; Sweet 50c.

WHITE BEANS find ready sale at \$1 00 per bushel. Peas no sale. Oxfors command 60c per bushel.

TURNIPS-121/c per bushel. DRIED APPLES command 85a\$1 00 from wagons, readily. DRIED PEACHES are still held at \$2 50, and none to be bought at that at wholesale.

Eccs continues at 6 4 a6 1/2 per dozen. TURPENTINE-Unchanged, and we quote \$1 00 per gallon

## STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED-16, Odd Fellow, Paducah, DEPARTED-16, Toledo No. 1, Carthage; Odd Fellow, Paducah, Aleonia, St. Louis; Nashville, New Orleans. River falling with 6 feet on Harpeth.

PERKINS, CLACK & CO., GROCERS, COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchants. S. E. Corner of College and Church sts., Nashville, Tenn. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Flour, Iron, &c., &c., &c.

COFFEE-100 bags Rio Coffee; 25 bags Havana Coffee; 25 " Laguyra do; SUGAR-100 blds Louisiana Sugar; 50 bbls Philadelphia Crushed Sugar; Charified do; Loaf, (Lovering's;) 25 " St. Louis Crush'd and Pulverized;

TEAS-20 cases Superior Teas; MOLASSES-100 bbls Reboiled and S. House Molasses; 50 34 bbls " NAILS-100 kegs-assorted sizes; IRON-Tenneesce and Pittsburg-assorted sizes; FLOUR-200 bbls Gallego's Milis; 50 " St Louis, (Harrison's;) 50 " Cincinnati LIQUORS-15 cases London Porter-quarts and pints;

10 " Scotch Ale 50 " American Brandy; 2½ pipes French do; 25 bbls Bourbon Whisky; 55 " Monongahala do; 200 bbls Rectified 50 " Old Rye

CIGARS-20,000 Imported Havana Cigars; 13,000 American 100 boxes Cuba Sixes and Melee Cigars; TOBACCO-50 " Chewing Tobacco-ass'd brands;

25 " Jenny L'nd -superior article; SALT-100 bbls Kanawha Salt; 100 sucks in 75 boxes Table FISH-30 bbls Mackerel;

10 cases Sardines POTATOES-150 bbls Irish Potatoes; BUCKETS-100 doz. Painted Buckets; GLASSWARE-50 boxes 8x10 Window Glass; 50 " 10x12 " " " 100 " Pint and Quart and hf pt. Flasks; CLOVER SEED-25 bbls Pennsylvania Clover Seed;

50%"" " Tallow SOAP-100 boxs Brown bar Soap; 50 " Fancy; PI CKLES-10 cases choice Pickles; CATSUP-10 cases Tommato Catsup;

FRUITS-50 boxes M R Raisins; 50 1/4 " " 200 drums Figs; 10 frails S S Almonds;

sales, and visit stated on the

THE PROPERTY OF STREET

LED BY THE IS.

10 bbls Pecans. SUNDRIES-Cotton Yarns-Indigo, Madder, Spice, Lead Pepper, Shot, Axes, Chains, &c., &c. In store and for sale by PERKINS, CLACK & CO Liberal advances on consignments. B [march16

SALE OF VALUABLE CEDAR LAND. BY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Davidson County rendered at the March term 1858, in the case of John W. Walker, administrator of Samuel Holton, deeased, co-parte, I will offer for sale on the premises, on Friday the 1st day of April next, a tract of Land, containi 113 acres, lying in the County of Davidson, about 14 miles from Nashville, about 3 miles from the Murfreesboro' Turnpike, and near the Jefferson road, and near Charlton's Mill on Hurricane Creek. About 30 acres of said Land is cleared, the balance is covered with good cedar timber. Upon said Land there is a small dwelling house and good out-houses.

At the same time and place, I will also offer for sale a Negro Woman named Katy, aged about 50 years.
Said Land and Negro are to be sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, and will be sold on the following terms, to wit: The Land for \$40 in each, and the balance

### BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, March 16 .- The Senate been engaged in debate upon the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Messrs, Mason, Douglas and Clayton participating. The investigation of the Gardiner claim is sill progressing. The memorial of Gardiner to the Mexican Commissioners on Claims, has been ad-

Gilbert Rodman, of Pennsylvania, has be. Jappointed Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, and William Johnson, Clerk to the Assistant Treas-

NEW YORK, March 16 .- The steamer Prometheus brings no news of interest. Among her passengers were the Secretary of State, and Judge of the Supreme Court of California.

The Temperance State Convention in Rhode Isl-

and was the largest ever held. No political action taken further than nominating anti-liquor-law men for representatives. New York-Cotton, yesterday, brisk at full prices-flour

1000 bbls State 4 56a4 75; corn 20,000 bushels, white 65, yellow 651; mess pork 15%a16; lard 91/4916. LOUISVILLE, March 16-River rising, Sfeet in the canal .-

The H. T. Yeatman left for Nashville. Pirrissono, March 16-River 7 feet water in the channel

CINCINNATI, March 16-The river has risen 4 inches-flour 3 65a3 70; whisky 18%; bulk meats, shoulders 5; sides 61%.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BY CURRER BELL; Author of "June Eyre," "Shirley", &c.

"Shirley," &c.

Library Edition, 12mo, muslin. Cheap edition, 8vo. W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-VILLETTE. By Currer Bell, author of "Jane Eyre,"

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

"Literary Guzette. "This book would have made Currer Bell famous, had she not been already. It retrieves all the ground she lost in 'Shirley,' and will engage a wider circle of readers than 'Jane Eyre,' for it has all the best qualities of that remurkable book. There is throughout a charm of freshness which is infinitely delightful; freshness in observation, freshness in feeling, freshness in expression. Brain and heart are both held in suspense by the fascinating power of the writer."

"This novel amply sustains the fame of the author of Jane Eyre' and 'Shirley' as an original and powerful writer. 'Viltte' is a most admirably written novel-everywhere origiual, everywhere shrewd, and at heart everywhere kindly. The men, women and children who figure throughout it have flesh and blood in them, and all are worked out in such away as to evince a very keen spirit of observation, and a fine sense of the picturesque in character.

"The tale is one of the affections, and remarkable as a picture of manners. A burning heart glows throughout it, and me brilliantly distinct character keeps it alive. The oldest nan, the sternest, who is a genuine novel reader, will find it hard to get out of Madam Beck's school, when he has once entered here with Lucy Snowe, and made acquantance with the choleric, vain, childlike, and noble hearted M. Paul

"Spectator,
"Of interesting scenes and well-drawn characters, there is abordance. The characters are various, happily conceived, and some of them pointed with a truth of detail rarely supassed. The style of 'Villette' has that clearness and power which are the result of mastery over the thoughts and feelings to be expressed, over the persons and scenes to be de-

"'Villette' may claim the unhesitating commendations of our readers and critics. The autobiography of the heroine is at once natural, interesting, cheerful, piquant, and thoughtful. 'Villette' will repay and reward the careful reading it "Morning Chronicle. "Villette' is not only a very able but a very pleasant book. It is a tale which, though here and there it is dashed with wonder and melancholy, is as a whole cheerful and pi-

quant; abundant in clear, clear out, strongly-drawn etchings, presenting so pleasant and effective a transcript of manners, English and Continental, that its success cannot fail to be "Its claims to distinction are in its admirable delineations of character, in its powerful descriptions, in its wholesome

vein of sentiment, in its spirit and vigor, and in the charm of a style that never grows tame and never permits the attention of the reader to flag a moment." "Everything written by Currer Bell is remarkable. She can touch nothing without leaving on it the stamp of originality. Of her three novels, this is perhaps the stranges

the most astonishing, though not the best. The sustained

ability is perhaps greater in "Villette" than in its two predecessors. The whole theee volumes are crowded with beauties; with good things for which we look to the clear sight, deep feeling, and singular though not excessive experience of life, which we associate with the name of Currer Bell." "The author of 'Jane Evre,' and 'Shirly,' has again profuced a fiction of extraordinary literary power, and of sin.

gular fascination. It is one of the most absorbing of books -one of the most interesting of stories. 'Villette' will add immensely to the author of 'Jane Eyre's' fame as a philosophical and analytical expositor of the human heart and feel-W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-NAPOLEON IN EXILE: being the Opinions and Reflec-

tions of Napoleon in his own words. By Barry E. O'Meara, Esq., late Surgeon to Napoleon at St. Helena. march 15. IRA A. STOUT. COACH MANUFACTURER,

No. 5 CLARK STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN., Next door to H. S. French's Grocery Warehouse, and opposite Morris & Stratton's LL kinds of carriages for sale, with harness

A LL kinds of carriages for sale, with harness to suit. All work sold by me is made at

the Clark Street Manufactory, and warranted, and will be sold on as good Terms, for Cash or good notes, as any work made North or East. Repairing done with promptness and dispatch, and all persons leaving work to repair may rely on getting it when promised. All orders promptly attended to.

FURNITURE, CARPETING, OIL CLOTH, &c. THE subscriber has just returned from the East, and is constantly receiving all kinds of FURNITURE, CARPETING, &c. His stock at present consists of almost every article in his line of be ness, and as extensive as any in the city. Furchasers would do well to call, as he is determined to sell low for cash or on A. PATTERSON, College near Church street,

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

For a Short Season Only Commencing on Saturday Evening, March 12th. THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX. CONSISTING of sixty Magnificent Scenes, with figures of U life-size, illustrative of the Pilgrins' Progress. Making the most magificent moving mirror ever presented to

the American public This sublime work was painted by the eminent American Artists, Huntington, May, Kile, Darley, Crapsey and Prof. Diegan, and is acknowledged by leading journals, by artists, and by eminent judges to be a superior work of art. The cost of this gorgeous painting, which embraces sixty scenes from the "Glorious old Dream," was \$10,000, and has been viewed by more than 400,000 persons in the principal cities of the Union.

Appropriate music, with discriptive lecture, accompanies Cards of Admission, 50 cents-Children half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, the mirror will move at 8, precisely.

Exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2. Liberal arrangements can be A. HART, Proprietor, R. J. GREENWOOD, Manager, NASHVILLE TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

No. 48, on College, near Broad Street. THE subscribers are manufacturing Tobacco from Ten nessee, Kentucky, and Missouri Leaf, which they wasrant as good, and will sell as low, as any Tobacco of the same dealers generally, as Tobacco of our manufacture will be found to give good satisfaction, and pay the dealer a fair profit.

A. J. MUSSELMAN & CO., Manufacturers, No. 43 College, near Broad streets, Nashville, Tenn.

march 9-tli STATUTE LAWS OF TENNESSEE. A NEW supply of Nicholson & Carothers' Statute of Tennessee, just received and for sale by febas B TW CHARLES W. SMITH, College st.

TRUNKS.—Just received a few fine Trunks, and for sale by feb15 MYERS & McGill.L. OTICE.-EWIN BROTHERS have moved their own Messrs, Lindsley & Crockett, next door to Fall & Cunning. ham's, and earnestly request all those indebted by note or account to come forward and pay.

TINTER STRAINED SPERM OIL, suitable for fine VV machinery for sale by S WEET HAVANA ORANGES.—Just received two barrels Sweet Oranges. R. & J. NIXON.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE. Drennon Springs, Henry County, Kentucky. THE Second Term of the Annual Session of this College will commence on the 7th February. Youths who desire to secure the advantage of retirement and every facility for applying themselves with energy and industry to the labor of learning, can here have a fine opportunity for perfecting the great work of a thorough Classical and Scientific Education, or of studying Modern Languages, Civil Engineering, and Book-Keeping, with commercial

B. R. JOHNSON, at Drennon Springs, Ky., or JOHN L. BROWN, Agent, Nashville, Tenn.